

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy to-day, probably with showers; to-morrow fair and warmer, gentle to moderate variable winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 77; lowest, 57. Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.

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The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD



A HAPPY BLENDING
The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

2 JEALOUS MEN NOW SOUGHT IN ELWELL KILLING

Both Acquaintances of Victim and Both Said to Have Motives.

TANISH AFTER MURDER

One Said to Have Been Crossed in War and Love by Whist King.

COUNTRESS ENTERS CASE

Titled Woman Tells of Alleged Plot That Led to Her Internment.

The finger of suspicion in the Joseph Elwell murder mystery wavered yesterday between two men, members of numerous clubs, with whom the bridge whist expert was acquainted.

One of these when sought at his apartment by the police was discovered to have left the city for parts unknown. He is said to have made all arrangements for his departure Thursday and to have quit the premises within a few hours of the time when Elwell was killed in the drawing room of his home, at 244 West Seventh street.

It is known to have had a "double grudge" against the fascinating Elwell, who had crossed him in a matter relating to the war and later had won the affections of his wife. The couple recently have been living apart, but officials working on the case yesterday expressed some doubt as to whether they actually have been divorced, as their friends have been led to believe. Elwell is said to have paid attention to the woman up to the time of his death.

Missing Bachelor Sought.

The other man whose whereabouts the officials were endeavoring to ascertain last night is a bachelor, the time when he was with a woman, who is said to have been Elwell's friend, and who is said to have been Elwell's friend, and who is said to have been Elwell's friend.

His efforts were being made to trace these two men a story came to light which, if true, may aid materially in the solution of the mystery. According to some of Elwell's sporting acquaintances, two men, who are said to have been Elwell's friends, and who are said to have been Elwell's friends, and who are said to have been Elwell's friends.

The importance of this story lies in the fact that it provides the first link in Elwell's movements between the time when he was with a woman, who is said to have been Elwell's friend, and who is said to have been Elwell's friend, and who is said to have been Elwell's friend.

That several hours passed between the time when Elwell was last seen, and the time when he was killed, is a fact that has been noted by the police. It is said that Elwell was last seen at 7 o'clock in the morning, and that he was killed at 10 o'clock in the morning.

This latter theory, advanced on Saturday, was supported yesterday by John P. Joyce, Assistant District Attorney, and head of the homicide bureau in the prosecutor's office, who spent the entire day at Elwell's residence questioning various persons who at one time or another were on intimate terms with the slain man.

We become more and more convinced, Mr. Joyce said, "that the murder was either a husband, brother or sweetheart of some woman, to whom Elwell had been paying attentions."

Countess Is Questioned.

Two of the persons questioned at the Elwell residence were the Countess Sonia Szankowska, of 11 West Fifty-second street, and her sister, who was described as Mrs. L. Hardy of 208 West Fifty-seventh street. Both of these women, who claim to be linked with the old Polish nobility, had met Elwell at the Elwell residence, and having later continued their friendship in this country, where they arrived in the summer of 1914.

In August, 1918, the Countess was arrested as an alien enemy suspect, and was committed to Waverly House, in East Tenth street, pending investigation. It was said at that time that her arrest was occasioned by her friendship for a group of Hungarian revolutionaries, among whom was Julius Pirmitzer, who was taken over by the Allen Property Custodian.

Echo of War Intrigue.

The Countess told Mr. Joyce that she suspected Elwell at that time of having been responsible for her internment and with endeavoring to have her kept a prisoner. Her sister, Mrs. Hardy, shared this opinion and accused Elwell of it upon meeting him shortly after his release. He asserted innocence of any such plot and to show his good faith asserted Mrs. Hardy that he would commit to an effort to secure the release of the Countess. The women were of the impression that he kept this promise. The Countess was released from custody about two months after her arrest.

According to the stories of the two women their suspicions were not altogether unfounded.

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

Friend of Prince Acts as Sinn Fein Emissary

MONTREAL, June 13.—Mayor Mederic Martin of Montreal sent word yesterday to the members of the Federation of Labor assembled in Windsor Hall to hear Frank P. Walsh discuss the Irish question that the "French Canadians are wholeheartedly behind the Sinn Fein in their fight for Irish independence." The Mayor's message added that "they will back you up."

Mayor Martin was guide, counselor and friend to the Prince of Wales on his visit here, which won for him, for the first time, the approval of the English residents because of his display of loyalty. His message to the Irish meeting was, in the opinion of many, nothing more than an effort on the part of the Mayor to gain Irish votes.

TWO HURLED TO DEATH IN TUBE

Victims Tossed Through Open Door of Speeding Subway Express Train.

THIRD BADLY MANGLED

Interborough Official Reports That the Three Men Had Been Drinking.

Two men were hurled to death through the open door of a subway express train rushing at full speed around a curve yesterday afternoon and a third was saved from a similar fate by passengers who pulled him back into the car after he had been hurled by a score of steel uprights as he dangled outside the flying train.

The men who were killed were crushed to a pulp against the steel posts as their bodies hurtled through the air and then, as they lay upon the tracks, were struck by the train behind the one from which they had fallen.

The first train was halted as soon as the crew learned what had happened. The possibility of a rear end crash from the express following behind was averted when the bodies of the dead men engaged the emergency car brakes, bringing the train to a stop automatically.

Railway Express Employees.

The dead men were William Killeen, 225 Sackett street, Brooklyn, and William P. 640 Avenue C, Manhattan. The injured man, who is suffering from compound fractures of both arms and other injuries, is George Allen of 541 Hudson street, Manhattan. All are between the ages of twenty-five and thirty and were employed as clerks by the American Railway Express Company at Long Island City.

The accident occurred on the Lexington express, which was making its regular stop at the Grand Central station at 1 o'clock. Three men were on the rear door of the fourth car. They had been drinking. After the train passed the fourteenth street station one of the men became sick, he leaned over the safety chains between the fourth and fifth cars while one of his friends held him. His second friend slapped him on the back.

Warned of Danger.

"S. Kelleher, the rear guard, saw the men between the cars and warned them of their danger. A friend of the sick man pulled him back into the vestibule of the car and the three of them started to lean against the door where they had been standing. But the door was now open. While leaning between the cars the men evidently had set in motion the electric pneumatic mechanism which opened the door. Passengers shouted to the guard, who found one man holding on to the iron cross barred safety gate between the cars, dangling as the train ran on. The guard pulled the emergency cord and the train came to a stop. Passengers helped Kelleher get the injured man in the train.

Conductor S. Wolf had the train held, while he walked back up the tracks and met the next following train, which had stopped. He asked W. Krippe, the motorman, if he had seen a body on the tracks. Krippe said he had not but that something on the tracks had engaged the emergency trip.

"Krippe and Wolf found the emergency trip on the third car thrown. Lying between the tracks and beside the fourth car they found one man mangled and dead and the other dead by the fifth car.

MEXICAN POLICY ON OIL INDUSTRY FIXED

Pure Nationalism and Protection to Foreign Interests.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, Minister of Commerce and Industry in the Cabinet formed by Adolfo de la Huerta, Provisional President, issued a statement to-day defining his official attitude toward the petroleum industry. This attitude, he said, would be "one of pure nationalism, based on definite legislation, and on the basis of giving protection also to legitimate created foreign interests without distinction as to nationality." He added that he would ask the same counsel of all interested persons regarding his policy.

He said 1,050 oil wells already had been drilled or were projected up to the present time and that there are now 225 productive wells.

TRUCKSTRIKERS IN MOTORS WILL TRAILWORKERS

All Vehicles Will Be Followed From Piers to Their Destinations.

THREATEN BIG STRIKE

Employees Will Be Ordered Not to Handle Goods Delivered.

MERCHANTS ARE DEFIANT

200 Ex-Service Men Will Attack Freight Jammed Since March 12.

One hundred union pickets in twenty automobiles will patrol New York's waterfront to-day and from there trail the "open shop" trucks operated by non-union men for the Citizens Trucking Company. This is labor's first retaliatory measure against the effort of the allied commercial interests of the city to break organized labor's control of the transportation situation here, and, unless all signs fail, is likely to result in the open break that will precipitate the general battle for supremacy predicted by trades union leaders if the merchants went through with their programme.

The union scheme was kept secret until the last minute. It calls for the starting of numerous strikes all over the city, orders having been issued to the pickets to follow the independent trucks wherever they go and instruct union men to quit work rather than lay a finger upon any of the merchandise carried in the machines. At the same time John F. Riley, chairman of the district council of the International Longshoremen's Association, announced that orders had been issued to union workers on deep sea piers to walk out at the first attempt to unload non-union trucks on those piers.

"We have these Merchants Association trucks marked," Mr. Riley said, "but if they try to camouflage them to look like union ones we will make the drivers show their union cards. The warehouse men are in the line, too. We are planning a general strike, however, until we see how far the merchants are going."

Wary of Boycott Decision.

"These are the only methods we will employ to fight the open shop at present. We intend to obey the law and there will be no violence. We are looking out for Justice Fawcett's decision against boycotting."

The first actual test of strength in the fight between the Merchants Association and the unions for control of the trucking service is expected this morning when Col. Frederic A. Molitor, in command of the independent truck fleet, will resume his attack on the freight congested coastwise piers.

He has about a hundred trucks available for this job and hopes to have it cleaned up by the end of the week. Two hundred ex-service men are working for him and with this force, he estimates, he can move 500 tons of freight a day. Most of this is merchandise that has been stranded since the strike.

A meeting of the longshoremen's district council was held last night at 164 Eleventh avenue. Fifty-six locals were represented and pledged their moral and financial support to the limit to the seven striking coastwise locals.

All hope of settlement until relief comes from the Interstate Commerce Commission has been dashed by the action of the convention at Norfolk, Va., of the Atlantic coast group, at which it was decided not to call off the dogs, but to stand squarely behind New York and other bitter enemies.

Unions Hope for Palmer's Aid.

More favorable was the news received by Chairman Riley from James Riley and Joseph B. Stanton, officers of the union, and representatives of the harbor boatmen and "outlaw" railroad switchmen, who are getting along with their employers and Attorney-General Palmer. Mr. Smith telephoned Mr. Riley that the outlook is encouraging and the Attorney-General's attitude toward the union is becoming more favorable.

The freight car tangle shows signs of straightening out, according to reports from Brooklyn and Manhattan. The effort to clear the tracks is being aided by the efforts of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, cooperating with the terminal committee operating under orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

\$50,000 GEM THEFT ON DELEGATES' TRAIN

Jewels Were Property of Senator Whitney's Wife.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.—Pennsylvania Railroad detectives were notified to-day upon the arrival here from Chicago of a special train bearing delegates to the Republican National Convention of the theft on the train of jewels valued at \$50,000. According to the police the jewels were the property of the wife of State Senator Arthur Whitney of Morristown, N. J.

The loss was discovered after the train left Alliance, Ohio, and upon its arrival here it was held in the station for an hour, during which a fruitless search was conducted.

Connecticut Liquor Men Disband.

NEW HAVEN, June 13.—The Retail Liquor Dealers Association of Connecticut at a meeting here to-day voted to disband the organization to be known as the Connecticut Association Opposed to Prohibition was formed by those present. It was announced that the new association would meet in July to elect officers.

BLAST CAUSES THEATRE PANIC; CARUSO LEES

Hundreds Hurt When Bomb Explodes During Opera in Havana.

MAY BE SEVERAL DEAD

Audience in Fight to Reach Exits—Clothing Torn to Shreds.

TENOR LEAVES IN MAKEUP

High Prices for Seats Blamed for Outrage—Part of Scenery Wrecked.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, Cuba, June 13.—The audience at the National Theatre was thrown into a panic and six persons were seriously injured this afternoon during the farewell appearance of Enrico Caruso, when a bomb exploded in the building. Hundreds of persons were bruised and beaten in the rush to get out of the theatre. The bomb, with a pressure of 20,000 pounds, had been placed in the washroom of the gallery. It wrecked the acoustics box and some of the scenery crashed to the stage.

Caruso was in his dressing room, where he had just been talking to his manager about the \$500,000 jewel robbery at his home in New York, when the bomb exploded.

"Great Heavens!" cried the tenor, "what's happened to me now?" Half made up for his appearance, Caruso rushed out to see what had caused the explosion. He was met by Rudolfo Bracale, manager of the theatre, who, fearing another bomb might have been placed somewhere, seized Caruso by the arm and hurried him into the street, still in his costume for the second act of *Forza del Destino*. The tenor, in spite of his protests that he wanted to do something to help the people and that he wanted to finish his singing, was sent at once to the Hotel Sevilla.

Meanwhile there was a panic in the theatre. The bomb appears to have been timed to explode during the performance. The explosion was forty-five minutes late in starting.

Becnoni and Escobar were singing at the close of the second act when the explosion occurred. The noise was tremendous, and in a moment the theatre was in an uproar, with the crowd rushing wildly for the exits pushing aside men, women and children. Scores of women fainted and men fought each other to get to the open air. Many persons were trampled in the panic and the orchestra portion of the theatre was covered with those who had fainted or had been knocked down.

The audience emerged from the theatre in a panic, with their bodies scratched and bleeding and their clothing torn to shreds. As yet there is no record obtainable of the number who were injured, but hundreds already have been treated for minor injuries. It is believed there are several dead among the pile of people who crowded the exits, lying where they had fallen because they were unable to regain their feet.

There are advocates here of a front porch McKinley campaign, but it is expected that Senator Harding, recognized as a vigorous campaigner, a most pleasing speaker and a man of dignified appearance, really ought to capitalize these elements of strength in putting forward the principles of Republicanism to the people direct.

This is one of the problems that will have to be worked out in party conferences.

LENROOT DISCOUNTS THIRD PARTY RUMOR

Talk of La Follette Leading Revolt Absurd, He Says.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, June 13.—Although the Hearst newspapers and the Hearst lieutenants dropped like a hot cake their cry of "Johnson must be nominated or there will be a third party," rumors of some sort of a radical drive to be backed by Hearst persisted to-night.

The latest of the kind, vaguely flashed, was that Robert M. La Follette will lead a general insurrection against the Republican and Democratic parties, with the backing of several varieties of the discontented.

Without this rumor was based upon the action taken by Edwin J. Gross of Milwaukee, La Follette's spokesman in the convention, yesterday, when he defiantly voted 24 of Wisconsin's 26 for La Follette to the end, and defined to join in the acclamation for Harding.

Senator Lenroot says, however, that talk of La Follette leading a split is absurd, that there will be no split, and that Wisconsin will be found in the Republican electoral column. Other Republican leaders heavily discount the rumor.

Hearings on Miners' Wages.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Hearings by the commission appointed by President Wilson to settle the anthracite wage controversy probably will be held some where in the State of Pennsylvania, it was announced to-day at the office of the commission here. The exact time and place for the hearings will be fixed at the meetings of the commission in Washington on June 21.

SECRET EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE TURNED THE DELEGATES TO HARDING; LOWDEN GENEROUS; WOOD ADAMANT

CAPITAL GREETED G. O. P. NOMINEE

Washington Gives Warm Welcome to Senator Harding on His Return There.

LIKE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

Candidate to Finish Mass of Congress Work Before Going to His Home in Ohio.

FAVOR HARDING LAWN CAMPAIGN

Friends See Porch at Marion, Ohio, Become Famous, as Was McKinley's at Canton.

HAYS TO OUTLINE PLANS

Senator Gets Congratulations From All Over U. S. and From Many Democrats.

Pinchot Assails G. O. P.; New Party to Be Formed

CHICAGO, June 13.—Asserting that the Republican National Convention "ignored most of the serious problems and mentioned others only to reveal its unwillingness to face them honestly," the Committee of Forty-eight, in a statement to-night signed by Amos Pinchot and other members, said that "whatever uncertainty existed as to whether there would be a new party candidate for President has been removed."

The organization will adopt a platform and nominate a candidate for President at a convention in Chicago on July 10. "The Republican party has now driven out of representation in its councils the millions of voters who followed Roosevelt, Johnson and La Follette," the statement said.

It was said that the new party had been organized in thirty States and would be prepared to put its electoral ticket on the ballots in every State.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, June 13.—After rubbing the sleep out of their eyes the leaders of the Republican party arose this morning much refreshed after their grueling work of the last week and convinced that the National Convention in nominating Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio for President had done a good job.

Telegrams of congratulation for Senator Harding continued to pour into his headquarters here all day from prominent men and women representing all elements of the party and every section of the country. The National Committee has received assurances that the ticket—Harding and Coolidge—will receive the hearty support of Republicans everywhere.

Will Hays, chairman of the National Committee, who was unanimously re-elected for four years last night after Senator Harding had asked the committee to take such action, is making preparations to get the machinery of the party under way at once for the campaign. He called a meeting of the working force of the committee for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in this city, when preliminary plans will be discussed.

A subcommittee of the National Committee, headed by Mr. Hays, will visit Senator Harding at his home in Marion, Ohio, in a few days and consult him upon the sort of campaign that will be waged.

Advised to Adopt McKinley's Plan

It has not yet been definitely determined whether Senator Harding will follow the example of William McKinley, another Ohioan, and conduct his campaign from his own front porch. Last night, Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois personally extended their congratulations to his successful rival, Frank H. Hitchcock, a manager of the Wood campaign, wired to Senator Harding the shortest message of all. It merely said: "Heartiest congratulations." From Senator Knox (Pa.), who was prominently mentioned along with Senator Harding as a likely compromise candidate, came this message: "Am delighted with your

Republicans for Liberal-Conservatism; Democrats for Radicalism, Say Leaders

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, June 13.—With a Republican platform denouncing the Wilson League of Nations, and a Republican ticket—Harding and Coolidge—standing pre-eminent for liberal-conservatism in domestic affairs, and the maintenance of law and order under every condition, it is expected by party leaders here that the Democratic National Convention when it meets in San Francisco June 28 will lean the other way.

It seems likely the line will be drawn between the two great parties in the campaign as between liberal-conservatism and nationalism on the one hand, and radicalism and internationalism on the other.

Republican leaders do not see how the Democrats dare refuse to endorse the Wilson league, and already they see signs of a move by William G. McAdoo to make a play for the radicals in all parties. Such an issue will be welcomed by the Republican campaign managers.

G. O. P. TO RAISE A 'DOLLAR' FUND

Chairman Hays Will Ask for \$2,000,000 From Two Million Contributors.

\$1,000 INDIVIDUAL LIMIT

Party Will Be Free From Obligations to Any Interest, Under New Plan.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, June 13.—National Chairman Will Hays will gather a campaign fund which will not place the Republican party in the position of having to favor any interests or any rich man. The plan, which is already in operation, represents the chairman's determination to clean up politics as far as his party is concerned.

To begin with, the preliminary expenses of the National Committee, the convention cost and other outgoes, have been paid for out of contributions which average from \$15 to \$150 an individual contributor, and there is a handsome sum left in the National Committee's bank account. The remarkable fact about this money is that 80 per cent. of it was given by men and women that had never before given a dollar to the Republican cause. Some of the money comes from Southern States and a good deal of it is credited to the border States.

No contribution of more than \$1,000 will be accepted from anybody. That is flat. The belief amounts to a certainty that sufficient funds can be obtained by this method to finance the campaign. Moreover, the books of the National Committee will be wide open. Anybody who wants to find out where the Republican organization is getting its money may have access to the records. It is probable that they will be volunteered to the public in the shape of statements, sworn to before notaries public, from time to time.

Details of "Dollar" Plan.

Early in August there will be a call for \$1 contribution. A drive to make \$20 million dollars will be made. The campaign will be made up of \$1 contributions. Chairman Hays and Vice-Chairman William Boyce Thompson are now working out the details of this popular appeal, and they see daylight straight through it. They merely request that have poured into the National Committee from every section, the South by no means excepted.

On Saturday Hays had luncheon with a Democrat and a mighty prominent one. He told his friend the enemy about the decision to limit contributions to \$1,000 and about the \$1 drive to be made in August. The Democrat said: "Have you figured out what the \$1 drive is going to cost?"

"Certainly," said Hays. "How much do you think?"

"Two million dollars," replied the Democrat. "I see," said the Democrat. "That's clever."

If there happens to be anybody who does not see offhand the idea, here it is: When men voluntarily contribute money to a cause, even if they give only \$1, they are very apt to become workers in that cause. It doesn't make nearly so much difference how much money is actually raised by the \$1 drive as it does the friends that can be made for the Republican party and the volunteer workers that can be gained in every county and district. For the campaign will be organized as a local county enterprise.

Good Tip for Democrats.

"Well, suppose," countered the Democrat, "that your \$1,000 limit plan doesn't pan out the money that will be actually needed for legitimate expenses. What will you do then?"

"Raise the limit to \$5,000," replied Hays instantly. "Raise the limit and provide full publicity, so that the people will know where every dollar comes from."

"Mr. Hays," said the prominent Democrat, "I have sneered at schemes like this and have taken little stock in them, but I believe now that you are right. I think it so much that I am going to put this idea up to the Democratic National Convention. Have you any objection to my borrowing it?"

"Not the least," said Hays. "I shall be pleased, if your party takes up the plan, we can clean up politics in this country. We don't hurt you, you don't hurt us and the country is immensely better off."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Room 404 in Blackstone Hotel Scene of Strategic Planning at Chicago.

UNIFIED WHOLE PARTY

Col. Harvey Tells Details of Historic Night in Republican Politics.

AND JOHNSON DREAMED

Wood's Appeal to Lowden to Take Vice-Presidency Fell on Deaf Ears.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Room 404 in the Blackstone Hotel will be spoken of for years to come as one of the famous hotel rooms of history. It is the reception room of the suite occupied by Col. George B. Harvey in the thrilling days of the Republican National Convention. In this room at a quarter to 3 on Saturday morning while Hiram Johnson was sleeping peacefully in the suite above Warren G. Harding was introduced to opportunity as a dozen leaders of the party representing its main followers selected him as their only possible candidate. As Johnson dreamed of the Presidency destiny handed the prize to his unconscious rival.

As everybody knows, there was nothing but chaos and confusion when the convention adjourned on Friday night after four futile ballots. As naturally as day follows night the leaders, who felt the responsibility of the hour, the imperative necessity of holding the party together and of ending the unhappy altercation by Saturday night, trended toward a central figure. They found this figure in the person of Col. Harvey, who had assisted powerfully in the victory of Americanism over internationalism and who came to the convention at the invitation of many leaders to assist in finding a candidate who could be elected and who could end what has been going on at Washington for more than seven years.

Conference Is Spontaneous.

The Colonel's room adjoined the suite occupied by Will H. Hays, national chairman. Before the night had aged the real guides of party policy found their way to Room 404. They did not go by request or by any sort of previous understanding. The conference which developed was not "set up." It was elastic and constantly changing in personnel as this national figure or that entered or departed. It brought together in the sheer magnetism of a remarkable crisis men that were heartily for one or another of half a dozen aspirants. And that was accomplished by downright common sense and mutual give and take before daylight showed through the windows looking out on Lake Michigan and made history. Here is the intimate story as it came from Col. Harvey himself:

If it can be said that any one man took a leading part in the momentous talks that developed, the part might be assigned to Senator Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut. But the decision represented the best judgment of all the men who sat with Brandegee and Harvey. These men were Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Senator William L. Calder of New York, Senator Curtis of Kansas, A. T. Hert of Kentucky and Joseph B. Keating of Indiana.

They were of all divisions of sympathy in the matter of a candidate. Lodge would have liked to see Wood nominated. McCormick was a friend of Johnson and of Lowden and had nothing against Wood. Crane liked Lowden. Hart was for Lowden. Watson liked Lowden, and so it went. Everybody wanted to have his own way, but everybody knew the danger of letting the convention run over into the following week.

Eliminating the Aspirants.